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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/078,709	02/21/2002	Kenji Nishinakagawa	1248-0577P-SP	6234
2292	7590 05/28/2004		EXAM	INER
	EWART KOLASCH	TRAN, TUAN A		
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			DATE MAILED: 05/28/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/078,709	NISHINAKAGAWA, KENJI
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Tuan A Tran	2682
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replection of the provision of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of thin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI te, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 in 21 in 22 in 21 in 22 in 22	is action is non-final. ance except for formal mat	•
Disposition of Claims		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	awn from consideration. for election requirement. her. ccepted or b) ☐ objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	,	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in A ority documents have beer au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	_	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2</u>. 	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gardenfors et al. (6,633,5500 in view of Cahill (5,287,556).

Regarding claims 1-2, Gardenfors discloses a transceiver circuit (See fig. 4) comprising: a band pass filter 120 which extracts a desired frequency component from a receiving signal; and a low pass filter 124 which removes an unnecessary frequency component from a transmitting signal, wherein the low pass filter is provided in a chip in which the band pass filter is provided (See fig. 4 and col. 1 lines 43-55, col. 6 lines 17-47). However, Gardenfors does not mention that the band pass filter has a first adjusting means (variable band pass filter) and the low pass filter has a second adjusting means (variable low pass filter), for adjusting band pass characteristic and cut-off frequency respectively in response to frequency adjustment signal of an adjustment signal generating means (filter controller). Since transceiver circuit, comprising variable filters wherein their characteristics (bandwidths or cut-off frequencies, or Q points) controlled by filter controllers, is common in the art as suggested by Cahill (See figs. 1, 3, 5 and Abstract, col. 2 lines 1-11, col. 2 line 32 to col.

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3 line 4, col. 4 line 65 to col. 5 line 25); therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to reconfigured the transceiver circuit as disclosed by Gardenfors with variable band pass and low pass filter controlled by a controller for the advantage of enhancing the signal quality.

Regarding claim 2, Gardenfors & Cahill disclose as cited in claim 1. Gardenfors further discloses a radio frequency signal transmitted and received is in a 2.4 GHz and is a signal, which uses a spread spectrum technology by frequency spreading (See col. 2 lines 17-65).

Claims 3-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
 Gardenfors et al. (6,633,550) in view of Cahill (5,287,556) as applied to claims 1
 above, and further in view of Saito (6,490,441) and Ichihara (6,466,270).

Regarding claims 3-9, Gardenfors & Cahill discloses as cited in claim 1.

Gardenfors further discloses a radio frequency signal transmitted and received is in a 2.4 GHz and is a signal, which uses a spread spectrum technology by frequency spreading (See col. 2 lines 17-65). However, they do not disclose the first adjustment means of the band pass filter (variable filter) and the second adjustment means of the low pass filter (variable low pass filter) comprises: a plurality of impedance elements having equivalent functions, wherein the impedance elements are resistances connected in series between an input and an output terminals or capacitors connected in parallel between an input and output terminals; and switching elements which are switched under control of the frequency adjustment signal (filter controller's signal) so

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as to selectively operate the impedance elements, wherein the switching elements short or open terminals of the respective resistors or connected in series with the respective capacitors so as to connect or disconnect the respective capacitors between the input and output terminals. Saito teaches a structure of a variable band pass filter used in a transceiver circuit (See fig. 6) wherein the variable band pass filter comprises: a plurality of impedance elements having equivalent functions, wherein the impedance elements, are variable capacitors connected in parallel between an input and output terminals, inherently includes a switching elements, which are switched under control of the frequency adjustment signal (filter controller's signal) so as to selectively operate the impedance elements, are connected in series with the respective capacitors so as to connect or disconnect the respective capacitors between the input and output terminals (See fig. 6 and col. 5 lines 1-53). Ichihara teaches a structure of a variable low pass filter 23 (See fig. 2) comprising: a plurality of impedance elements having equivalent functions, wherein the impedance elements are resistances R1, R2, R3 connected in series between an input and an output terminals; and switching elements S1 which are switched under control of the frequency adjustment signal (filter controller's signal) so as to selectively operate the impedance elements, wherein the switching elements short or open terminals of the respective resistors (See fig. 2 and col. 5 lines 18-42). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teachings of Saito & Ichihara in constructing variable band pass and low pass filters of the transceiver circuit as disclosed by Gardenfors & Cahill for the advantage of controlling the characteristics of the variable filters such as

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bandwidths, Q points or cut-off frequencies in order to enhance signal reception/transmission.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Tuan Tran** whose telephone number is **(703) 605-4255**.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Vivian Chin**, can be reached at **(703) 308-6739**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Tuan Tran

DRIMARY EXAMINER

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